THE MUNSEY BUILDING,

Daily, one year\$3.00 Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington. D. C., as second class matter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

Bias Will Not Serve.

Washington has a special interest in the charges now pending against Joseph W. Bailey. Probably the great majority of its citizens believe him innocent of any wrongdoing. The whole body of Washingtonians surely believes him one of the ablest men of the generation, and a distinct force in the Senate.

For those reasons the Capital trusts the report from Austin that the inquiry is revealing bias in Mr. Bailey's favor are altogether un founded. The acquittal which we of Washington hope for would be worse than useless if obtained without a full and impartial hearing.

The German Elections.

social democrats in Germany met a more crushing as result of the secwhich failed to give any candidate a majority. The early returns suggest a great falling off of the social lemocratic vote, but there is some evidence that instead of this the result represents an immense increase

of the strength of other parties. About three millions of qualified habit of remaining away from the polls. Four years ago the socialists made wonderful gains, and the conservative, non-voting elements were brought to realize that to overcome the rising tide of radicalism the full phia Press:

clares that though the socialists show an actual gain in votes.

the radicals of Germany. The fact tremendous force of circumstances

of the Associated Charities every day. It's no wonder those New York financlers got all the money. A forehanded bunch of them are right now fighting for control of the ice business, when no-body thinks of anything but hard coal. expect to employ, visiting such families, procuring medical attendance for their sick, supplying them with fuel, filling their larders with Where pretty leaves no longer drowse; From dusky sky heights the pale stars

A contribution to the Associated Charities is, therefore, the most sensible means of reaching just such cases as that which has attracted so much attention through being reported in the newspapers. If the donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed thing to donor prefers to visit the poor him self—it is a blessed th

pense his own charity or give it The Washington Times pense his own charity or give it through trained helpers, as from \$1,500 to \$1,800 is now dispensed every year. And he will then have the satisfaction of knowing that he is not duplicating the aid given by some one else or giving things not needed or driving the objects of his charity nearer to pauperism.

A mother and several children have just come under the notice of the Associated Charities. The family has been deserted. A boy of ten years old is at work, a babe of two years is in an institution pining away for lack of mothering, and the wom an has entered courageously, but with a heavy heart, on a mightily discouraging fight with poverty. A pension of \$3 a week for the time being will enable her to send her little son to school, where he be longs, and restore her little baby to his right resting place. With what her frugality and industry enable her to earn, that \$3 will support the family and keep for them a few of the things that make life sweet.

Let some of those who were nuch impressed with the story told in The Times a week ago, some of the 320 or the 43, give attention to these poor sufferers. It will do them more good even than it will ed sufficient cause for the latter.

do the poor.

On Monday Mr. Tillman, in conne

No "Deal" at All.

Politicians of such marvelous pow ers of imagination exist in this country that they will evolve for themselves a trick from even the most ordinarily matter-of-fact affairs. It often happens that the It is not to be doubted that the greater the politician becomes in his special line the more suspicious is he great defeat in the elections yester- of what the ordinary man knows day, which is likely to be made still are simple happenings without any undercurrent of mystery or effects ond and third elections in districts more far-reaching than are natural circumstances.

Some of these men, and especially of the State of New York, are now settling it in their own minds that the election of Governor Hughes, as well as his action in making various selections for important public office, means simply that the new govvoters in Germany have been in the ernor of New York is tied up with ome sort of scheme to force another nomination on President Roosevelt.

> According to Holland, the New York correspondent of the Philadel-

power of conservative forces must be brought upon the field this year. The Emperor and the chancellor, accordingly, called their reserves upon the field. They used every device to induce the three millions of non-voters to cast their ballots; and Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, declares that though the socialists.

Such stuff is unworthy the crelose in representation, they will dence of men of ordinary good sense. No one can say that the It is poor comfort, however, to President cannot be induced by the

CRADLE SONG.

with fuel, filling their larders with substantial food, and, most important of all, helping them get on their feet.

From dusky sky neights the pair shars bill will accomplish the bows—

To tip with silver the hills' dim brows—
While mother croons her hillables: Hush, baby, hush, and shut your eyes!

CALDERON GIVES LECTURE

TERRORISTS IN BATTLE KILL FIVE POLICE

Burlesque and Sorrow in Senate, While House Bill-Passing Machine Grinds Out Many Big Measures

Tillman's Jesting and Alger's Death Stir Upper Branch.

Representatives Devote Week to Important Legislation.

Brownsville Retired as Beveridge Starts Child Labor Agitation.

ing with sorrow the past week in the Senate has been one of varied emotions. Senator Tillman provided the former, and the death of Senator Alger furnish-

with the Brownsville incident, paraded a number of Senators, including him-self, as members of a minstrel troupe. He- also bitterly attacked Senator Spooner. Senator Carmack made a savage but highly dignified reply to Till-man's references to him, and it looks: for a moment as though the two Senafor a moment as though the two Sena-tors might come to blows. The galleries were hastily cleared, and behind closed doors Mr. Tillman was chided. He de-clared his ridicule of Senators was meant as a joke, he promised to "do so no mo," and in open session made pub-lic englery. Friendly relations between Carmack,

To Investigate Brownsville.

The Brownsville case was removed rom the Senate floor as a subject of lebate and sent to the Committee on itary Affairs to investigate the facts of the shooting affair "without questions of withers of the salaries of all senators and Members of the salaries of all Senators and Members of the earlies and concerding come of the vice president, Speaker, and members of the cabinet from \$1,000 to \$12,000.

Reed Smoot's right to his seat as a Senator from Utah was defended by his colleague. Mr. Sutherland, and Senator Heverfige spoke on his bill to prohibit interstate commerce in articles produced by child labor. He did not conclude his remarks and expects to occupt the whole time of the session on Monday in further expounding his lever when the subject.

In a short of the conditions of women and conclude his premarks and expects to occupt the whole time of the session on Monday in further expounding his lever when the subject.

In a short of the conditions of women and conclude his premarks and expects to occupt the whole time of the session on Monday in further expounding his lever when the subject.

In a short of the conditions of women and conclude his premarks and expects to occupt the whole time of the session on Sang a "stand-pat" tariff song.

Repersentative Hayes explained why hy which upon adoution will have the first of the provider of the conditions of women and concluded his premarks and expects to occupant the provider of the conditions of women and concluded his premarks and expects to occupant the provider of the conditions of women and occupant the provider of the conditions of women and occupant the provider of the conditions of women and occupant the provider of the conditions of women and occupant the provider of the conditions

adian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill, which ontains a number of new policies in ealing with these wards of the nation,

WHAT CONGRESS DID THIS WEEK

SENATE.

Increased salaries of Senators and Representatives, Speaker, Vice President, and Cabinet officers. (Already passed the House.) Loaned Jamestown Exposition \$1,000,000.

Decided to investigate Brownsville, but not the President. Passed measure against corporation contributions to campaigns.

(Previously passed by House.) Tillman attacked Spooner and ridiculed other Senators. Carmack made hot reply, and both apologized. Southerland defended Smoot.

Beveridge discussed child labor. Attended funeral of Senator Alger in a body.

Passed consular, diplomatic, and military academy appropriation

Passed bill reorganizing coast artillery. (Senate passed same

last week.) Abolished the eighteen pension agencies outside of Washington. Hayes advocated extension of Chinese exclusion laws to Japa-

Grosvenor sang a stand-pat tariff song. Longworth made his annual speech favoring better pay for diplo-

mats. River and harbor bill, carrying \$83,000,000, reported. House committee agreed to increase pay for mail carriers and

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO NEXT WEEK

Beveridge will further discuss child labor. Carter will denounce Secretary Hitchcock's land policy. Indian appropriation bill will be taken up. Eulogies on the late Senator Gorman (Friday). Dillingham will discuss Smoot. Rayner will talk on usurpation of Executive honor.

HOUSE.

River and harbor bill will be discussed. Ship subsidy will be taken up. Fight on naval appropriation bill expected.

Labor of the conditions of women and child labor.

Speeches were few. General Grosvenor sang a "stand-pat" tariff song. Representative Hayes explained why the Pacific coast did not want the Japanese as neighbors and Representative Longworth, the President's son-in-law, delivered himself of his annual speech on more pay for the diplomats.

The river and harbor bill, carrying

Approves Pension Bill SPECIAL SESSION

ACS as Barrier to Description of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the band of Blatters that agreement of the Service Clause count of Their Residue and the Service Clause count of t

Senator Simmons of North Carolina has introduced a child-labor bill intended to make it unlawful for an interstate carrier to transport from the State state carrier to transport from the State production into another State production into another State production in the of production into another State produced bucks of a mine or factory produced by the child-labor in violation of the laws of the State in which the mine of factory is located. The bill differs from the Beveridge bill, in that it is not in itself as child-labor measure, but is aimed at the recognition of the State laws on this subject. Senator Simmons believes his bill will accomplish the objects of the Beveridge bill and avoid constitutional with a summons to appear before the committee.

SENATOR BOHRER

The number of newspaper men who have left their profession to take up the important work of being private secretaries and general assistants for United States Senators will be increased when Guy Flenner comes to Washington next session in that capacity for the new Senator from Idaho, W. E. Bohrer.

IN THE BOOK WORLD

"The Spoilers"—An Absorbing Story.

Mighty few people will lay down "The Spoilera," by Rex Beach until it is finished. It is Mr. Beach's first novel, but it is written with a vigor that makes it an important as well as a vividity interesting contribution to current fiction.

Mr. Beach plows new ground—the icelocked land of Alaska. The time is that of the great gold rush to Nome. There is a free and expansive style which seems to breathe the very atmosphere of a country "hig" in its possibilities and its people.

Necessarily the story is melodramatic, it could not picture the actual conditions and be anything else. Only men and women whose blood teems with red corpussles could be the pioneers in a new civilization in such a land, and it is of such for the most part that the story treats.

Was more petulant and vehement and less hopeful. One has but to compare the utterances of Carlyle and Ruskin with those of Maeterlinck, Benson, Wagner, C. E., Michael Fairless, and the perfection.

"The new tone is 1vt that of the patronizing master, as of one who should iffer in high or perfection.

"The new tone is 1vt that of the patronizing master, as of one who should iffer administed while I explain it all, and learn of the unity of the sould rath of perfection to each us, but they say, "I am even as you; share with me all I have seen;" but if by chance this, and share our consciousness."

Lyving Eistory With a Monument.

Prof. Edmond S. Meany, of the University of Washington, has been en-

new civilization in such a land, and it is of such for the most part that the story treats.

As a background for an engrossing and quite unusual love story, Mr. Beach has a conspiracy hatched by an unscrupulous coterie of lawyers and Federal officials, who made justice a mockery, and by the slung-shot methods of the injunction, despoiled half the miners of Nome of their property. This is historical and was the cause of the summary removal of a Federal commissioner and district attorney.

The descriptive passages are excellently written, although as whole the story exhibits much more power than literary polish. It is not surprising that it has been dramatized. The dramatist found a plentitude of stirring situations, a fine lot of characters and a unique atmosphere ready to his hand. If the play is half as good as the book it should have a long and prosperous career.

The Real Mrs. Freeman.

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose new movel, "By the Light of the Soul," An Editor Emeritus.

New Macmillan Books.

The Maxmillan Company is publishing this week "Emerson," by George Edward Woodberry, in the English Men of Letters, American series: "Pederal Power Over Carriers and Corporations," by E. Parmalee Prentice: "The Psychology of Religious Belief," by James B. Pratt, Ph.D.: "Mediaeval London: Ecclesiastical," by Sir Walter Besant; "Jamalca," painted by A. S. Forrest, described by John Menderson; "Dod's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage;" "The British Empire," a Descriptive Geography from Original Sources, by F. D. Herbertson, B.A., and "Fourier's Series and Integrals," by H. S. Carslaw.

The Real Mrs. Freeman.

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose new novel, "By the Light" of the Soul," has just been published by the Harpers, is one of the most famous among living wriers, and yet she is by nature so ave se to self-advertisement that the general public knows but little of her personality except so far as it is expressed in her books.

She was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, and received her education at Mount Holyoke Seminary. Ten years of her ife were passed in Brattleboro, Vt. but after that she returned to Randolph. She was married, in 1802, to Dr. Charles Manning Freeman. Since their marriage, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman have made their home in the pleasant town of Metuchen, New Jersey.

Mrs. Freeman's success came with practically her first story, and her writing at once won fame. She has never been spoiled by success, however, but is unaffectedly modest in her own estimate of her work and deeply pleased when she feels that it has won the approval of the public. She works entirely in the daytime; when evening comes when she feels that it has won the approval of the public. She works entirely in the daytime; when evening comes she puts her manuscript aside.

She has brown hair and dark-blue eyes, and her manner is direct and frank. She has a keen sense of humor, as her writings so cleary show, and when she wishes to do so can express herself with wit or whimsicality.

Literary Notes.

Irving Bacheller finds the most pleasurable exercise to consist in the chopping of wood.

Mark Twain has just left New York for a brief visit to the Bermudas to to escape the cold and storms of this time of the year.

Mrs. Deland is both touched and pleased that "The Awaking of Helena Richte" is to be published in raised letters for the use of the blind, her publishers, the Harpers, having at once given the desired permission when told that it was desired to do this. There are only a comparatively few books chosen for this kind of publication, and the fact that "Helena Richte" is one is an interesting compliment.

Illinois Legislature to 85 cents per thousand feet, and the company had considerable trouble about its franchise. The company paid 6 per cent from August, 1897, up to a year ago. In 1896, only 1½ per cent was paid; in 1896, 2½

M'LAURIN TELLS OKLAHOMA TO BAR JIM CROW LAW

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 26.-Surprise vention today when the following tele gram, sent from Washington by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi was read: Don't put Jim Crow law in consti-tion. When State is admitted, legis-